REMARKS OF A LAWYER BEFORE THE KISHINEFF TRIBUNAL.

He Accused the Government of Planning the Anti-Jewish Riots to Kill Off Political Suspects and Demanded the Truth-Exiled for Five Years.

The Jewish Daily Forward received from Kishineff yesterday news that two of the lawyers who represented the Jews at the ecent trial of the rioters there are now in prison, one of them condemned to Siberia for five years for having accused the Government, before the tribunal, of organizing the anti-Jewish riots to divert attention from a revolutionary demonstration in Bessarabia. The lawyer condemned to Siberia is Lawyer Karal chefsky, himself a Gentile. This extract from his speech, which was delivered after all the lawyers had decided to leave the court, because they were not allowed to cross-examine witnesses, came to the Forward as

follows:

My colleagues of this trial have instructed me to submit to the Court that the proceedings cannot go on in this spirit any further. The Court has not allowed the truth to be brought out, but, thanks to some words, dropped by some of the witnesses, enough material has accumulated to shed ample hight upon the shocking story. The facts, thus revealed by chance, as it were, have shown that the defendants seated here at the bar were mere figures on a chess board; he bar were mere figures on a chess board; igures that were moved by a high hand

the bar were mere figures on a chess board; figures that were moved by a high hand above.

When it comes to disclosing the truth, an impenetrable wall is erected before us. We are not allowed to make a single step in the direction of truth, and it requires a supernatural force to restrain our outraged sense of justice to keep from exclaiming: "Tais is no court! This is no temple of justice!"

We have before us the glaring truth that the riot was organized, but are forced to beg to struggle to unearth the facts which the investigating Judges and State's attorney are doing all in their power to conceal. The most remarkable facts have come to light, it appears that there is a connecting link between the riot, which was an organized affair, and the political demonstration which was espected to be held in Kishineff on the very day when the riot broke out. Again, a connection has revealed itself between the complex organization which prepared the riot against the Jews with the soldiery gathered in the courtyard of the Governor's palace just one day prior to the outbreak against the Jews. These soldiers were there waiting for a mysterious order from above.

We have heard here from many of the witnesses that various bands of rioters were communicating among themselves through preconcerted signs and mottes. One of the war cries of the rioters was, "Jews offend our little father, the Czar." The same words occurred in the proclamations that the anti-Semies had distributed among rioters before the outbreak, in which they called upon Gentles to kill the Jews. It was the talk of the town that the Czar had issued an order to kill all Jews because they were enemies of the throne, and that when Jews are killed the murderers will escape with impunity, and the authorities did not interfere with these rumors.

We are here to prove conclusively that

the authorities did not interfere with these rumors.

We are here to prove conclusively that the defendants here gathered were mere tools, that they were merely carrying out the penalty to which the Jews had been condemned by somebody higher up. We are in a position to prove that the object of this riot was the hope of murdering, among others, political persons who were interested in a proposed revolutionary demonstration. On whose head, then, does the fault of this but-chery fail? Who is to blame for those scenes of carnage? Not those dupes; the plain, ignorant people before this bar. No, gentlemen of the court, this was simply the execution of an order from above.

SCULPTORS INTROSPECTIVE.

Members of National Society Say Their Organization Needs Reform Within. the National Sculpture Society at the Fine Arts Building,215 West Fifty-seventh street,

last night was reform. Soon after Vice-President Daniel C. by saying that the society had failed in

"There were not over thirty or forty eries that were not acted upon. committee had to go about soliciting exhibits, in fact.

'It is our duty to discuss our troubles item by item and to give full consideration to any proposition calculated to promote

the society's efficiency."

Mr. Borglum concluded by offering a resolution that the present government of the society by a council be abolished and assumed by the society as a whole, fifteen members to constitute a quorum, and that

the special work of the society be intrusted to special committees.
"It seems to me that it would be unwise to pass upon such a radical change without further consideration," said Chairman French, "and I believe that such a change would first have to be submitted to the council in order to be constitutional. I therefore rule that this cannot be acted

upon at this meeting."

William Ordway Partridge, who is identifled with the reform movement, begged to object to Mr. French's ruling, and seconded Mr. Borglum's motion. A general dis-

cussion followed.

Charles Rollinson Lamb, second vice-president and a member of the council, president and a member of the council, inally straightened out the tangle by offering an amendment that the resolution be printed and acted upon by the council in the regular way two weeks from that

"The council is ready in any way that they can to further the welfare of the society," Mr. Lamb said, "and I am sure—morally sure—that they will report favorably upon this matter so that it can come that they will report favorably upon this matter so that it can come the statement of the society of

up at the next meeting in a constitutional This amendment was unanimously

These members were elected to serve on the council until 1907: Solon Borglum, H. A. MacNeil, George B. Post, Frederick Both, J. Q. A. Ward and John De Witt

Warner.
The election of officers was put off until the next meeting, but it is generally expected that J. Q. A. Ward, who is new preference. dent, will be made honorary president for ife, and that these officers will be reelected: Daniel C. French, 1 rst vice-president; Charles R. Lamb, second vice-president; William Herbert, secretary, and I. W. Drum-mond, treasure. mond, treasurer.

JOE GANS STILL CHAMPION. Negro Lightweight Successfully Defends

His Title Against Willie Fitzgerald. DETROIT, Jan. 12.-Joe Gans of Baltimore successfully defended the lightweight title

against Willie Fitzgerald of Brooklyn at the Metropolitan A. C., this city, to-night. The bout was at 135 pounds for ten rounds, and Gans received the decision, the affair going the limit. Tim Hurst of New York was the referee, and his verdict met with approval. The fight was lively and punctuated with telling blows on each side.

During eight rounds of the mill the negro had matters entirely his own way. He put Fitzgerald down twice and had his antagonist on the go repeatedly. But somehow he lacked the necessary steam to get home a final punch, which led the arge crowd of sports present to believe that Gans has lost some of his former hitting

In the final two rounds Fitzgerald showed to advantage. He staggered Gans in the ninth, but his earlier efforts deprived him the required stamina to lay his adver-y low and win. But Fitzgerald's work in these rounds gave rise to the impres-sion that had the affair proceeded further he might have been victorious with a clean knockout, as Gans was fast growing

Gans was a strong favorite in the betting, and some money changed hands. But he betting was never vigorous, in view the fact that Gans a year ago knocked of the fact that Gans a year ago knocked Fitzgerald out at San Francisco.

TO SIBERIA FOR THIS SPEECH, GEN. REYES ADMIRES JOHN HAY. HANNA CHEERS IN INDIANA. Has No Idea of Publishing Their Corre-

Gen. Rafael Reyes, who has spent six weeks at Washington as the special Envoy of Colombia, arrived in this city yesterday on his way to Bogota, after a fruitless effort to regain Panama for Colombia, or obtain some pecuniary compensation. He is at the Hoffman House.

Gen. Reyes, for many years one of Co-Gen. Reyes, for many years one of Color bia's leading diplomatic, political and military figures, is described by Colombians as the one man in the republic who is looked to to shape its future policy and its relations with the United States. There are some Colombians in this city who believe that the failure of his mission will bring about a state of guerrilla warfare despite the probable advice of Gen. Reves for peace.

On this subject the Colombian Envoy maintained silence. In fact, on every other vital point of the negotiation which he conducted at Washington he diplomatically evaded every interrogation.

evaded every interrogation.

"It would be quite undiplomatic of me,"
he said, "to speak of the outcome of my
mission until I have conferred with my
Government." Gen. Reyes did not and will not make

Gen. Reyes did not and will not make public the communications that had passed between him and Secretary Hay, as it was reported he had threatened to do. "Secretary Hay is a fine gentleman," he said, adding with a smile, "and also a very determined gentleman."

Nobody who knows Gen. Reyes, his years of diplomatic service in Paris and the breadth of his views, believed that he would commit the breach of etiquette that was predicted. As his ability has earned for Gen. Reyes a high position in Colombia.

for Gen. Reyes a high position in Colombia, so would his physique and military carriage make him a prominent figure anywhere. He is about 55 years old, 5 feet 11 inches in height, broad shouldered and deep chested. His forehead is high and he wears a long mustache, which is trimmed in military fashion.

"I have not yet decided when I shall start "I have not yet decided when I shall start for home," he said. "I may leave on Thursday by way of New Orleans or sail on the steamer Allegheny, Saturday, for Cartagens. There are urgent matters at home that demand my presence and these are entirely apart from politics. I don't think anything could be gained by remaining here until after the United States Senate has acted on the Canal treaty." Then has acted on the Canal treaty." Then in answer to a direct question Gen. Reyes

replied:
"No, I shall not make public my correspondence with Secretary Hay. Affairs in Colombia are causing me no anxiety and I am in hearty accord with my Govern-

Gen. Reves is in an awkward position. Gen. Reyes is in an awkward position. At the recent election in Colombia for Presidential electors, a majority of those chosen were his partisans. The electors will meet in February to cast their votes. Gen. Reyes, at present, is considered certain of election. But in Colombia political changes are as rapid as the pictures in a kinetoscope. A false step might dissipate his chances. It is the general belief among local Colombians that as soon as the news reaches Colombia that no concessions have reaches Colombia that no conces been made to Gen. Reves by the United States, an invasion of Panama will be planned, and that if he tries to prevent it, he will risk his chances for the Presidency.

REJOICE IN ELIHU ROOT. Hamilton Alumni Join George Cary Sanger

in Lauding the Secretary of War. The New York alumni of Hamilton College had their thirty-sixth annual dinner at the Hotel Savoy last night. Chester S. Lord, their president, was master of ceremonies. It was announced early in thee vening that the speeches to be made were but a side show. The principal part of the programme The keynote of the annual meeting of was made up of singing by a gleeful and tuneful delegation of the alumni organized for the purpose of producing close harmony.

William H. McElroy, the first speaker, made a brief argument, presenting the French had called the meeting to order benefits offered by the small college as Gutzon Borglum started the ball rolling opposed to those of the great university. George C. Dunham said he wished that all its objects and needed radical changes college graduates of this country might to put it on a live basis. To illustrate his have the opportunities of "rubbing up point he called attention to the last exhi- against one another" which Hamilton

College men had. He was sure, he said, that the process works sent in," he said, "and, as it was, a of attrition endured by Hamilton men had great many things were placed in the gal- borne fruit not only for the good name of Your the college, but for the State and the nation. William Cary Sanger, Assistant Secretary of War, spoke of a great service Hamilton had rendered to the War Department. He

went into a detailed explanation of the working of the present National Guard law and touched on the organization of the eneral Staff of the Army. Had it not been for a distinguished alum-

nus of Hamilton, the present Secretary of War, the Hon. Elihu Root, said Mr. Sanger, there might yet await development in this country the plan of a General Staff for the army.

Gen. Sanger explained at length the advantages which the General Staff con-

ferred upon the War Department from the point of view of the mere tactician and of the humanitarian as well. No student of past wars needed any assurance that the great losses of life in the civil war, he said, might have been avoided by the exercise of such intelligence and common sense as had characterized the administration of War Department under Mr. Root.

President M. Woolsey Stryker talked about the present state of the college. He said he was very sure that in the present progress of Hamilton's growth the college, within his life time would attain the number of 300 undergraduates.

The small college, he said, was an organization of slow growth. He still had

confidence in the principles upon which its curriculum was founded. He hoped never to see the day when it succumbed to the to see the day which granted the degree of master of arts to those who had passed "satisfactory examinations in Philately, Decalcomania or Gastronomia."

WILL OF ANDREW H. GREEN. Disposes of \$940,000, Almost All to Nephews and Nicces.

The will of Andrew Haswell Green, who vas murdered by the negro Cornelius Williams on Sept. 13, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposes of an estate of some \$900,000 personalty and \$40,000 realty. The executors are Oliver Bowen Green, the testator's brother, and his nephews, Timothy Ruggles Green, William Ogden Green, Samuel Martin Green and Nathan William Green. The will was executed on Feb. 7, 1903, and a codicil on April 1, 1903.

The testator bequeaths \$5,000 each to the nephews, who are executors; \$5,000 each to the Clark University of Worcester, Mass., and the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, Mass.; \$2,000 to the Rev. Leighton Williams, and a watch and chain bequeathed to Mr. Green by Samuel J. Tilden to a nephew, Andrew Hugh Green. He leaves the income of \$100,000 to Timothy

His estate, Green Hill, at Worcester, is left to his nephews W. O., S. M. and N. W. Green, and his nieces Lucy, Maria and Mary Pomeroy Green. He says:

I regard attachment to a locality where one's ancestors have lived lives of virtue and usefulness as a salutary, conservative influence upon the generations as they come and go, and I therefore hope that those per-sons to whom I have devised and bequeathed it will administer the said Green Hill estate, o far as their pecuniary means will admit a spirit of generous hospitality, especially ward the descendants of my father. This an expression of my hope, but it is not to proceed an obligation nor to prescribe a duty.

obligation nor to prescribe a duty The residuary estate goes to the nephews and nieces. Mr. Green authorizes his executors to print or destroy any of his letters or manuscripts according to their

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen Very III.

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, one of the oldest actresses on the stage, is ill with pneumonia at Los Angeles, Cal., according to word received here by the Frohmans last evening. Mrs. Whiffen went to California with the "Girl with the Green Eyes" company.

REPUBLICANS GREET HIS NAME WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Roosevelt Programme Didn't Go Through at All the District Conventions -A Decided Setback at One Meeting -Judge Baker's Ill-Advised Move.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—The district conventions held to-day to select members of the new Republican State central committee were marked by many close and exciting contests. In the Eleventh and Thirteenth districts especially the feeling was so intense that it manifested itself in many acrimonious debates between friends of the opposing candidates.

In the Eleventh, Major George W. Steele, former Congressman, was fighting for control, but the credentials committee threw out nearly all his delegates, and Adam Beck, the present incumbent, was

The bitterness in the Thirteenth district caused a miscarriage of the plans of President Roosevelt's friends. The call included the selection of the delegates to the national convention, and former Judge Baker of the United States District Court, whose son was appointed to the United States Circuit bench by the President, caused resolutions to be drawn up instructing the delegates to vote for Roosevelt.

The proposed injection of that question into the fight for district chairman had the effect of arraying the factions more solidly against each other, and even some of the President's friends opposed the instructions on the ground that such action ought not to be taken at this time.

not to be taken at this time.

Judge Baker and his friends lined up for Rowe C. Stephenson for district committeeman, and the opposition agreed on John G. Moorman as their candidate and then took a position against electing and instructing delegates to the national convention. On the first ballot Moorman received 61½ votes and Stephenson 60½. On the second ballot Moorman gained a half vote and was de-

clared elected.

Recognizing their defeat. Judge Baker and his friends agreed not to select national delegates or offer resolutions indorsing the President, and the convention took no action in the matter.

The mention of Senator Hanna's name at The mention of Senator Hanna's name at the conventions scens to have a nagical effect upon the delegates and it was loudly cheered at all the meetings. In the sixth district resolutions were adopted urging the Senator to remain at the head of the national committee and manage the campaign of 1904.

The resolutions indersing the President.

The resolutions indorsing the President, which were prepared in this city, were presented at four of the conventions and

KINGS COUNTY COMMITTEE Adopts Recommendation of Republican

Clubs for Change in Primary Law. The Republican county committee of Kings county met yesterday in the Johnstone Building, Brooklyn, with Chairman L. L. Fawcett presiding. A communication from the Associated Republican Clubs of Kings county concerning the Primary law was read. The clubs have adopted an amendment to the Primary law by which, if it is enacted, a voter who moves from one election district to another in the same Ass district may be transferred up to within thirty days of the primaries. The proposed amendment was approved

and referred to the committee on legisla-A resolution was also adopted approving of President Roosevelt's course in the Panama Canal question and urging the Senators from New York to vote and work for the ratification of the Hay-Herran treaty.

Chairman Fawcett then named the stand-ing committees for the ensuing year. The committee on legislation is composed of Jacob Brenner, John K. Neal, Robert A. Sharkey, Philip T. Williams, D. Harry Ralston, Charles J. Haubert, Frank J. Gardner, Alfred T. Hobley and William J. Beattie.

GOLD BADGE FOR OAKLEY.

Dinner Celebrates His New Job-C. U. Leader in the 14th Comes Over.

Twenty-four of his friends in the Tammany organization in the Fourteenth Assembly district gave a congratulatory dinner last night at Reisenweber's to John T. Oakley, the new Commissioner of Water Supply. Assemblyman Alfred Wiegand presided and presented the Commissioner with a gold badge bearing the New York city seal and the Commissioner's name set

one present. Frank Drummond, Citizen's Union leader in the Fourteenth in the last Union leader in the Fourteenth in the last campaign announced that he had shaken the Cits and joined the Pensacola Club, Mr. Oakley's organization. P. F. McGowan said he hoped to see Mr. Oakley occupy the Mayor's chair some day. This brought

THINKS BRYAN WILL SAY AYE To Any Nomination at St. Louis-Coler Is for Judge Parker.

Bird S. Coler said last night: "I think Judge Parker would make an

ideal candidate for the Democratic party. I believe that the country would rally to his support. I have recently been in the West, and I know that the people of the Western States would accept Parker."
"Do you think Bryan would accept him?" Coler was asked.

I think Mr. Bryan will accept any man nominates." Mr. Coler Mr. Coler was asked.

convention nominates, "Perhaps you had better ask Mr. Bryan about that," Mr. Coler wound up.

Hammond to Lead 29th?

An effort is to be made to restore harmony in the Twenty-ninth Assembly district by the selection of John Henry Hammond for district leader. Mr. Hammond organized the Central Park Republican Club which amalgamated with the Plaza Republican Club on Monday night. Gustav F. Schwarzler recently had Alderman F. Schwarzler recently had Alderman Franklin B. Ware selected as leader by a majority of the delegates to the county committee while the district executive committee has chosen Alexander T. Mason Last night Schwarzler's club, the York-ville Republican Club came out for Ware.

Odell Here on Business. Gov. Odell came down from Albany yesterday morning to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Mary Powell Steamboat Company. He was elected a director of the company, and returned to Albany at 11 o'clock.

The meeting was held at the offices of the company, at the foot of Desbrosses street. Besides Gov. Odell three other directors were elected, William M. K. Olcott, John G. Van Etten and F. B. Hibbard. of the stockholders of the Mary Powell

Papa to Meet in St. Louis on Feb. 22. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12.-J. H. Edmiston, vice-chairman of the national committee of the Peoples' party, to-day issued a call for the committee to meet in St. Louis on Feb. 22 to fix the time and place for a national

PREPARING FOR A BIG SHINDY. "Gold Bug" and Hearst Democrats to Fight

It Out in Kansas Convention. TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 12.-J. G. Johnson Democratic national committeeman for Kansas, who is conducting the campaign of William R. Hearst in this State, to-day warned his co-workers to be active and prepare for the fight against the "gold bug" element in the Democratic party. The so-called Cleveland or "gold bug" Democrats are alarmed about the situation and have started a counter move. There will be a beautiful fight in the Democratic State convention.

THE O'RUDDY Stephen Crane

Robert Barr "As fascinating a chap as you would like to encounter in a book." -N.Y. Evening Sun.

DEUTSCHLAND LAUGHS AT SEAS

STOKES

21 KNOTS THE AVERAGE OF HER STORMY PASSAGE.

Consul-General Evans, Richard Croker, Jr., and George Grossmith Aboard -Croker, Sr., Says "I've Got to Stay in England and Keep Out of Politics.'

The fiyer Deutschland of the Hamburg-American Line, in yesterday, defied the big waves that smashed things on other and smaller liners. Her propellers raced a bit on the first and the worst three days of weather, when she dipped her nose deep into the combers; but she kept a-going making the fine winter average of 21 knots. The big ship was two hours warping into her dock, which was jammed with ice A squadron of tugs, acting as ice breakers,

H. Clay Evans, United States Consul-General at London; Mrs. Evans and Miss Anita Evans; Richard Croker, Jr., Mrs. Potter Palmer, George Grossmith, the English entertainer; Heinrich Hagenbeck, son of the menagerie man, and the Baron and Baroness von Seldeneck were passengers by the Deutschland. Consul-General Evans said:

finally cleared a way for her.

"I am here on thirty days' leave and shall spend it chiefly at my home in Chattanooga. The rumors of war between Russia and Japan have stirred England greatly. The English people and the English newspapers expect war. The papers have sent out their best and most trustworthy corespondents, and the people are placing the utmost reliance in despatches from the East and from Russia."

Young Richard Croker was met at Quarantine by his brother Frank, who boarded antine by his brother Frank, who boarded the liner from a tug. He said:

"My father is well. He didn't speak to me of coming back or of politics."

Richard Croker came down to Quarantine to give young Dick good-by, and while he was aboard ship a passenger who knows him well said:

he was aboard ship a passenger who knows him well said:
"Come along and go to America with us, Mr. Croker." Mr. Croker responded:
"No; I've got to stay here in England and keep out of politics."
Mrs. Potter Palmer said: "The proposition of my leaving America for residence in Paris is so absurd that I do not care to discuss it. The idea of my marrying the

discuss it. The idea of my marrying the Prince of Monaco is prodigiously silly."

Young Hagenbeck is going to St. Louis to arrange for the exhibition of a great collection of wild satirable.

to arrange for the exhibition of a great collection of wild animals.

George Grossmith will open at Mendelssohn Hall on Tuesday, giving several new sketches and songs.

Capt. Kaempff, formerly of the Auguste Victoria, made his first voyage as the commander of the Deutschland, and commodore of the line. The passengers gave him a testimonial thanking him for the clever way he had brought them through the stress. Sailing by the White Star liner Celtic, off to-day for Queenstown and Liverpool

off to-day for Queenstown and Liverpool

Max Agassiz, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Bel-nont, the Sahebzada Nasir Ali Khan, Mrs. Lorillard, Edward Speyer and Hanbury Tracey.

CAUGHT THE WATER COMPANY. Put in a Meter of His Own and Got a Verdict

-Company May Appeal. N. Dwight Wyman of 93 Park street Montclair, whose business place is 53 Crosby street, this city, sued the Montclair Water Company in Justice Darlington's court in Montclair vesterday for the sum of \$4.21, which he said he had overpaid the company owing to a defective meter. It was testified that Mr. Wyman's water bills had been gradually increasing and that he purchased a meter and had it placed alongside of the company's meter, after having it guaranteed its accuracy.

The water company's meter was observe it was asserted, to register ahead of W man's at the rate of 200 cubic feet a month Wyrran notified the company, who offered to test both meters, but it came out at the trial that Archie H. Snow, the superintendent of the water company, after receiving a complaint, sent two men to Wyman's house who, without orders, took out the registering dial of the company's meter and replaced it with another. Both meters were taken out shortly afterward and tested and then both were found correct. The company contended that the cause

of changing the dial was that one of the hands was bent, but it was admitted that it must have been in that condition when it must have been in that condition when the n eter was put in, three years ago, as it could not have been tampered with.

Experts on meters testified that any water meter could be changed to run fast or slow by changing the gearing in the rear of the dial. Frederick Ficht, a bookkeeper of the company, declared that upon figuring up they had found that about one-third of the consumers did not use the minimum. of the consumers did not use the minimum number of feet, for which a rate of \$10 a year is charged.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed. It is said that the company will appeal.

WAS MESSAGE EXAGGERATED? Allan-State Line Merely Advised Not Load Up With Freight Contracts.

This report was circulated downtown resterday. All Allan-State Line agents in North America have received a despatch from the company's Glasgow office saving: "Make no more freight

contracts at current rates. War inevitable, and likely to be declared to-morrow. At the Allan-State Line office here it was said: "We have no such despatch, but we have

word from our Montreal office not to 'over engage' as war is considered probable That is purely precautionary. We wouldn't want to be caught when rates become high with long time contracts at current rates. Naturally, if there is war, the rates will go up because of the withdrawal of ships for transport service and because of the com-

batants' need of supplies."

At the White Star Line office it was said At the Write Star Line office it was said that the probability of war hadn't caused the line to refuse freight for the future at the current rates. An official of the International Mercantile Marine Company said that it could supply Japan and Russia with transports and still have enough ships left to do the freight business of the North Atlantic.

Johnson's 3-Cent Fare Ordinances Passed CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 12.-Mayor Tom L. Johnson's three cent fare ordinances were passed by the City Council last night. One of these ordinances confers upon the Forest City Railroad Company, a low fare line, the franchises now held by the Cleveland Electric Railway upon Woodland and Central avenues. The contention of the Mayor tral avenues. The contention of the Mayor is that one of these franchises will expire next September and the other next year.

SCHOOL BOARD ASKS MAYOR, WHO SAYS HELL SETTLE IF IT SHALL GET MORE CASH.

But He Will See the Comptreller First
—Grout Can Block a Special Bond Issue and Says He Will if the Board Won't Economize-Rogers's Visit to McCiclian

The Board of Education has carried its controversy with Mr. Grout to the Mayor. President Henry A. Rogers of the board and City Superintendent Maxwell called on the Mayor yesterday, and in a conference lasting for more than an hour laid their side of the case before him. They told the Mayor that unless the board obtained more money the closing of the recreation centres and night schools would be imperative. When he left the Mayor's office Mr. Rogers repeated that his board must have more money or work of the department would

"We do not propose that Mr. Grout shall run our department," said he. "Grout's get enough to de te run his own department. If he does that properly he will find enough to do. He seems to think that he knows more about the Board of Education and its requirements than we do. Possibly he would like to come up to the Board of Education every day and

the Board of Education every day and direct us how to conduct our own affairs."

Mr. Grout has been reckoning on the support of the Mayor in his fight with the Board of Education. But from what the Mayor said yesterday it is not so certain that he will get it.

"I am not prepared now," said Mr. McClellan, "to state what will be my attitude in this discussion. Mr. Grout made a good argument, but President Rogers and Supt. Maxwell also put up a very strong argument to-day. They pointed out to me that the opening of new schools has increased the expenditures of the department and that because of the need of extensive repairs they cannot transfer money from the special

because of the need of extensive repairs
they cannot transfer money from the special
to the general fund."
In reply to inquiries the Mayor said that
if he could help it the recreation centres
and night schools would not be closed.
He added:

He added:

"It will be my purpose to break this deadlook. Before I make any further move
I must see the Comptroller again; but while
I have the greatest respect for the Comptroller's opinion, this is a question which I
will settle myself. While I am in favor of
economy I am opposed to putting any
obstacle in the way of the activities of the
Board of Education if there is any way to
avoid it."

Whichever side in the controversy the Major takes, the Comptroller has the whip hand. Mr. Grout declared yesterday that he would oppose any effort by the Board of Education to get an issue of special revenue bonds unless the board consented to the economies he has suggested. Such a bond issue requires a head issue requires. a bond issue requires a unanimous vote.

"The Board of Education shall not have my vote as matters now stand," said the

HIS LAST CHRISTMAS.

Hanht Spent It With His Folks, Dying of Wound More Than Two Years Old.

Edward Haubt, member of an old Brooklyn family, died on Sunday at his home, 800 Jamaica avenue, East New York, from the effects of a wound in the head inflicted at a Fourth of July celebration in 1901 The bullet penetrated the skull, and doctors probed for it in vain. With a party of friends, young Haubt was preparing to start on a tally-ho drive to a park at College Point from a notel in East New York. He was seated on the top of the coach. Some of the young men were firing revolvers. A

bullet struck Haubt behind the right ear. When he revived the young man declared that he did not want the person who fired the shot arrested, as the shooting was an accident. For a long time he was in the accide nt. For a long time ne was in the Germ an Lutheran Hospital. Finally, in hope of aiding his recovery, he was started with his sister on a tour of the country. He returned home a few weeks ago to spend as he said "a last Christmas with the folks." Hauft was 27 years old, a member of the St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church and manager of the Walsh Granite Works at Cypress Hills.

Darkness Lasts Until 10 A. M. in Chicago CHICAGO, Jan. 12.- Darkness covered Chicago until nearly 10 o'clock this morning. A pall of smoke, fog and overhanging clouds made the city appear as if night had fallen upon it. At 8:30 o'closed tit was as dark as it ever gets during the night. A fine, damp snow accompanied the gloom and continued falling throughout the day.

Capt. Gridley's Daughter Weds. ERIE, Pa., Jan. 12.-Ruth, the second daughter of the late Capt, and Mrs. Charles V. Gridley, and Frank P. Thomas of San Francisco were married at St. Paul's Church this evening by the Rev. Frank Spalding. Only a few intimate friends were invited and they were notified this afternoon. Miss Gridley was very prominent here socially, where she and her mother have resided since the death of Capt. Gridley. The young couple will live in Mexico.

Shields-Raymond.

J. Archibald Shields, Jr., son of United States Commissioner Shields, was married last evening to Miss Marion Hale Raymond, daughter of Shepard Knapp Raymond, in Agnes's Chapel, Ninety-second street and Columbus avenue, by the Rev. Dr. Annothing. Mrs. Anna Gardner was matron of honor and Reinald Warrenrath was best man. The bride was given away by her father. The ushers were William G. Whipp, W. C. Newman, J. Bernard Mac-Cullom and Clarence A. Wilson. Only members of the family and a few intimate friends were present. The couple start on a Southern trip to-clay.

Carpentier-Corilss. TROY, Jan. 12.-Edward Carpentier, grandson of Gen. Horace Carpentier of New York, and Miss Rosamond Noyes Corliss, daughter of John A. Corliss, one of the big collar manuof John A. Corins, one of the big collar manufacturers of this city, were married to-day by the Rev. Edgar A. Enos. The bridesmaids were Miss Elicia Von S. Schneider of Dallas, Tex., and Miss Alice Thompson and Miss Helen Waterman of this city. Miss Sidonia Furth of Senttle, Wash., was maid of honor. The ushers were James A. Northrup of Johnstown, E. Carlton Cranberry and George A. Mohlman of New York.

Wainman-Wheeler.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 12,-Miss Christine Ledlie Wheeler, sister of Countess Pappenheim, was to-day married to Capt. Philip Stafford Gordon Wainman of England. The ceremony took place at the Protestant Episco-pal Church of the Redeemer at Bryn Mawr. The exclusive set turned out in force. The bride is a daughter of the late Charles Wheeler. After a orief honeymoon trip the couple will return to Philadephia for the remainder of the season. Then they will go to bermuda, where Capt. Wainman is stationed.

of Robert Matthew, president of a corporation that is developing sugar plantations near Havana, Cuba, and the Rev. Percy T. Olton former curate at St. Peter's Protestant Episco pal Church, on State street, were married in St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, yesterday There was no maid of honor. The best mar was Mr. A. Hastings Olton.

Miss Elizabeth Theodora Matthew, daughter

Hetherington-Pettit. ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 12 .- Miss Sash Blair Pettit and Seth Calwell Hetherington were married at St. Luke's Church, Altoona, to married at St. Luke's Church, Altoona, to-day by the Rev. George W. Gibson, rector of the church. The bride is the only daughter of the late Robert E. Pettit, a former general superintendent of the Pennsylvania hailroad company, and granddaughter of the late S. S. Blair of Hollidaysburg. Mr. Hetherington is a special apprentice in the Pennsylvania Rairoad shops at Altoona and a member of a well known eastern Pennsylvania family.

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Maker are Copied Everywhere. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5 to \$7—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fare shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best

shoes produced anywhere.

If I could show you the

difference between the shoes

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FASHIONS OF THE WORLD.

The leading styles originate in Brockton, the manufacturing centre of men's fine

those of other makes, you would understand why Doug-las \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market today. There is a great difference between wholesale and retail prices in shoes. You pay only one profit on shoes made in my factory and sold direct to you through my own stores in the principal cities. The result is, you get better shoes for the

price than are retailed elsewhere. My own secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces more flexible and longer-wearing leather than any other tannage.

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EVERY CENTLEMAN SHOULD HAVE THREE PAIRS OF SHOES TO DRESS HIS FEET PROPERLY ON ALL OCCASIONS. He should have a pair of Viscolized waterproof, heavy double-sole shoes for wet weather; a pair suitable for pleasant days, and a pair of Patent Leather Button Shoes for dress. Don't pay \$15 to \$18 for these three pairs; you can get as much style, comfort and service in three pairs of Douglas shoes for \$10.50. Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas High Grade I have the largest men's \$3.50 Shoe Mail Order Business in the world. No matter where you live, Douglas shoes are within your reach, 25 cents extra prepays delivery. Write for Illus-trated Catalog, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Boys' Shoes, \$2 & \$1.75. Corona Colt is the highest grade patent leather made. That Douglas uses it prove there is value in Doug-las \$3.50 shoes. 15 DOUGLAS STORES IN CREATER NEW YORK:

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708-710 Broadway. 1367 Broadway,cor.GatesAv 421 Fulton St. cor. Pearl. 494 Fifth Avenue. JERSEYCITY, 18 Newark Av. NEWARK, 785 Broad St.

NOW IF MEN HAD THE BABIES!

INTERESTING POINT IN WOMAN'S DEBATE ON RACE SUICIDE.

356 Sixth Avenue.

One Child in a Family-She Fears That Over-Schooling is Killing Off the Children-Child's Essay on Dogma Cited. The Political Study Club spent nearly all of yesterday discussing "Race Suicide in Our Public Schools." Not race suicide from the Roosevelt point of view, but as

Mrs. John H. Judge, the chief speaker, said race suicide from the mother's side—the question of saving the numbers we have." The entire membership of the club, about 150, indorsed the declaration that "man's logic in this problem is all wrong, just as it is in everything, or almost every
thing also."

Last November Mr. Duar and Mr. Spreading three cases in the house within a year. Mr. Blair recovered, but the case of his brother-in-

Mrs. Judge wanted to know what men know about children anyway.

"If the men had to give birth to every other child in the family, there would never than one in a household," said be more than one in a household, "and only that, providing that they began first."
"True," exclaimed several female political

students in chorus, and there was great applause.
"And that's what ought to be," came a voice from the front row.

Now a man's idea of raising a child is to cram its mind full of all sorts of things until bodies and nerves are wreek; continued Mrs. Judge. She insisted that she did not want to say anything against the

public school system, and went on to declare that race suicide is going on in the New York schools "at an alarming rate." "Sik-year-old children are taught to-day what the world's great men did not have put before them until they were students of twelve and fourteen," said she. "The idea of teaching a seven-year-old child the effects of alcohol and parcetics and advance cooking and sewing! Isn't that nonsense?
"Then we have physical culture classes in the schools and the dust they raise and the racket and the rest of it makes the children cough until their heads nearly

come off. And you have all kinds of 'ologies' shoved into the poor bewildered little brains, while the three great Rs of our ancestors are overlooked. The public schools make Jacks-of-all-trades, and——" Some of the women coughed threateningly.
Yes, they do," said Mrs. Judge. "You know they do. Now I am going to tell a secret. President Eliot said a little while ago that if our public school boys don't refuse to let them into the higher classes, but publish those papers—yes, publish them. Now, remember, I am not jumping on the public schools, but that's what's going to happen at Harvard.

"I'll tell you something else too. One of

"I'll tell you something else too. One of the professors in the New York City College told me he would feel that he had accomplished wonders if he succeeded in teaching one of his classes of boys to begin their sentences with a capital and end with a full stop. There, now!

"And yet a nine-year-old boy in the public schools is asked to tell all about Confucius and then come down the line to the French Revolution and define its cause. Those are the boys who can't spell and don't know how to make their capitals and are ignorant of mathematics.

"Now just think of a child of 7 being told that she must take her thesaurus and study the meaning of the word 'dogma ard the next day to bring to school sentence containing that word. That's what happened in a public school here in New York. And one little girl was late the

New York. And one little girl was late the next morning, but when she arrived breathless she had her sentence, and this is what it read: 'Our dog ma had three pups this morning.' [Laughter and applause.] Books and education have become a positive disease in this part of the country. Give our children a little rest and rust, and race suicide will be prevented."

The address was followed by a long debate. Mrs. Phyllis Leveridge said "the whole school system is full of fads and fancies. The idea of teaching a boy to thread a needle or tie a knot!" thread a needle or tie a knot!

Mrs. Slack, speaking for the teachers. said it was absurd to argue that the children are being taught too much. "You mothers have parties and theatres and all sorts of diversions of older people for them," she said. "You let the children lead the lives of grown-up people and when their nerves are wrecked it's the schools, of

The discussion lasted four hours

Senator Kean's Brother Made Chairman. ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 12.-Hamilton Fish Kean, a brother of United States Senator John Kean and a cousin of President Roosevelt, was elected chairman of the Union county Republican committee last

A PLUMBER'S FATAL MISTAKES Put Cap on Ventilating Pipe to Make a Test, Forgot to Remove It.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 12 .- A plumber's mistake is believed to be responsible for the death of Edwin W. Spicer, the business manager of the Port Chester Daily Item, which occurred to-day. Mr. Spicer who was 23 years old, died of a malignant ulcer of the stomach which followed a long siege of typhoid fever. About a year ago Mr. Spicer's sister, the wife of Editor Mr. Spicer's sister, the wife of Editor Thomas J. Plair of the Item, died of the fever. After her death Mr. Blair made a careful investigation of his house to find out what had produced the disease. He thought there might be something the matter with the plumbing and called in a local firm to overlaul it. The plumbers finished their work and gave a smoke test witch was pronounced very satisfactory. wi ich was pronounced very satisfactory. Last November Mr. Blair and Mr. Spicer

law was Lopeless from the start.

During Mr. Blair's convalescent period
he spent considerable time at a window
watching some men build a house on a lot adjoining his own place. It was one of the workmen on the new house who dis-covered the mistake which is believed to have led to the fever epidemic. While on the roof of the new house he noticed that the ventilating pipe projecting from the roof of Mr. Blair's house was covered

with an iron cap.

The cap had been put on when the smoke test was made and the plumbers had forgotten to remove it. The pipe being stopped up the sewer gas, it is now supposed, penetrated the house for months, especially the sleeping rooms of the editor and his brother-in-law on the upper floors,

and, it is believed, gave ther the fever. MEAN SWINDLER ROBS BOY.

Arthur Davidson Loses Even His Penknife in Vain Quest for Work. Arthur Davidson, 15 years old, of 58 Mid-

dagh street, Brooklyn, had an advertisement in a paper, yesterday morning, asking for work. In the afternoon, a well dressed man about 45 years old, with a heavy dark mustache and sidewhiskers, called at the house and offered the boy \$5 a week in a printing office in Manhattan, arranging to take him there at once and start him at work. There were a few things, the stranger said, which the boy would require in learning the printing trade, the cost of which would be \$2.25, and it would, of course,

be necessary for the boy to bring the money along. Without any misgiving, the boy's mother handed him the money, and Arthur went gleefully off with the strang latter paying the fares across the Fulton On reaching Manhattan the man escorted the boy up Fulton street, stopping long enough under the elevated road structure enough under the elevated road structure to relieve him not only of the \$2.25, but even his penknife and handkerchief. Going up Fulton street to the building at 195, the stranger told the boy to go upstairs to the printing office on the second floor. promising to follow him up in a few minutes. The boy found the floor empty, and, realizing that he had been victimized, he hurried back to the street, but could get no hurried back to the street, but could get no trace of the man. On his way home he called at the Fulton street police station and

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